

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13,
wherein the ultrasonic head is an ultrasonic transducer.
3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13,
wherein the ultrasonic head is a pure ultrasonic transmitter
and further including an ultrasonic receiver on the opposite
flat side of the flat conductor cable operatively associated
with the ultrasonic transmitter.
4. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13,
wherein the ultrasonic head is an ultrasonic head that is
displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the
flat conductor cable, and the ultrasonic head includes a
position sensor.
5. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13,
wherein the flat conductor cable is guided with its flat side
across the ultrasonic head either making contact with it or at
a short distance thereto.

6. (Currently Amended) A device for measuring at least one dimension of an extruded flat conductor cable, the device being located in a water bath downstream of an extruder, comprising:

an ultrasonic head arranged in the water bath such that the flat conductor cable is guided with one of its flat sides essentially perpendicular across the ultrasonic head, the ultrasonic head being adapted to measure at least one dimension of the extruded flat conductor cable, wherein:

a) the ultrasonic head comprises an ultrasonic head that is displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable, or

b) the ultrasonic head comprises a stationary ultrasonic element row that extends substantially crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable;

~~The device according to claim 13,~~ the device further comprising a guiding device including an interior space located inside the water bath and filled with water, and a slot that extends crosswise to the longitudinal direction; wherein the flat conductor cable is guided across the slot so as to make contact or at a short distance thereto, further wherein the ultrasonic head is arranged inside the interior space of the guiding device and transmits the ultrasonic waves

in the direction of the slot.

7. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 6, wherein the guiding device is essentially closed except for the slot and includes an opening or a pipe section through which water is forceable into the interior space of the guiding device.
8. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 13, further comprising an additional measuring device adapted to ~~detect or~~ measure continuously one side edge or both side edges of the flat conductor cable.
9. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13, wherein the ultrasonic head comprises an ultrasonic head that is displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable and the ultrasonic head is mounted rigidly on a displaceable slide or arranged inside a displaceable guiding device.
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14,

further comprising the steps of evaluating the reflected ultrasonic echo as A-scan and/or as amplitude image and displaying the reflected ultrasonic echo as function of the transverse direction of the flat conductor cable.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A device for measuring at least one dimension of an extruded flat conductor cable, the device being located in a water bath downstream of an extruder, comprising:

an ultrasonic head arranged in the water bath such that the flat conductor cable is guided with one of its flat sides essentially perpendicular across the ultrasonic head, the ultrasonic head being adapted to ~~measure at least one dimension of the extruded flat conductor cable,~~ emit sound waves onto at least one side of the flat conductor cable;
and

a measuring device adapted to determine at least one dimension of the flat conductor cable based on at least one sound wave reflected from the flat conductor cable;

wherein:

a) the ultrasonic head comprises an ultrasonic head that is displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable, or

b) the ultrasonic head comprises a stationary ultrasonic element row that extends substantially crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for measuring at least one dimension of an extruded flat conductor cable by measuring the flat conductor cable in a water bath after it leaves an extruder, comprising:

emitting sound waves from at least one ultrasonic head substantially perpendicularly onto at least one side of the flat conductor cable; and

measuring the at least one dimension based on at least one reflected ultrasonic echo; wherein:

a) the ultrasonic head is displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable, or

b) the ultrasonic head is a stationary ultrasonic element row that extends across the width of the flat conductor cable.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14,

wherein the ultrasonic head is either an ultrasonic transducer or a pure ultrasonic transmitter, and the method further includes providing an ultrasonic sensor operatively associated with the ultrasonic transmitter on the opposite side of the flat conductor cable.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the ultrasonic head is displaceable crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable, the method further comprising:

displacing the ultrasonic head crosswise to the longitudinal direction of the flat conductor cable during the measuring operation; and

detecting the position of the ultrasonic head relative to a reference edge of the flat conductor cable.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of guiding the flat conductor cable with its flat side across the ultrasonic head, such that the flat side makes contact with the ultrasonic head or is disposed at a short distance to the ultrasonic head.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14,

further comprising the steps of:

providing a guiding device comprising an interior space,
and a slot that extends crosswise to the longitudinal
direction, wherein the ultrasonic head is located in the
interior space;

guiding the flat conductor cable across the slot such
that the flat conductor cable either contacts the slot or is
disposed at a short distance to the slot; and

transmitting ultrasonic waves from the ultrasonic head in
the direction of the slot.

19. (New) A device for measuring at least one dimension of an
extruded flat conductor cable, the device being located in a
water bath downstream of an extruder, comprising:

an ultrasonic head arranged in the water bath such that
the flat conductor cable is guided with one of its flat
sides essentially perpendicular across the ultrasonic head,
the ultrasonic head comprising:

an ultrasonic transducer adapted to emit sound
waves onto at least one side of the flat conductor cable and
receive sound waves reflected from the at least one flat
side;

a pure ultrasonic transmitter adapted to emit sound waves toward the flat conductor cable; and

an ultrasonic receiver located on an opposite side of the flat conductor cable from the pure ultrasonic transmitter, and adapted to receive sound waves emitted by the pure ultrasonic transmitter, wherein the ultrasonic transducer receives reflected sound waves at substantially the same time the ultrasonic receiver receives direct sound waves.